Claim Amendments

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A backprojection and/or projection screen, comprising:

at least a first glass substrate having a scattering layer prepared by dispersing semitransparent mineral particles selected from the group consisting of silicon, aluminum, zirconium, titanium and cerium oxides, or a mixture of at least two of these oxides in a mineral binder, joined to a surface of the glass substrate which produces a subsurface effect, thereby forming a screen having front and rear faces, said scattering layer providing a viewing angle of less than or equal to 180° on both faces of said scattering layer.

Claim 2. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 1, wherein the screen has a resolution ranging from $5x10^3$ and $1x10^5$ dpi.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein the scattering layer is deposited on one of the faces of the first substrate and a lamination interlayer is deposited on the opposite face of the said first substrate, the said interlayer in turn being joined to a second substrate.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 3, wherein the second substrate is a tinted substrate.

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 1, wherein the scattering layer is deposited on one of the faces of said first

substrate, the said first substrate being in turn joined to a second substrate so as to form a double-glazing unit.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein the first glass substrate and the scattering layer are joined to a third substrate, a peripheral bead separating that face of the first substrate which is coated with the said scattering layer from the third substrate.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein the particles are mutually agglomerated in the light scattering layer.

Claims 8 and 9. (Canceled)

Claim 10. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 7, wherein the particle size ranges from 50 nm and 1 μ m.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 7, wherein the binder essentially consists of a glass frit or melting agent.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 11, wherein the glass frit or melting agent is based on a mixture of zinc oxide, boron oxide, sodium oxide and silica.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the scattering layer ranges from 0.5 and $5~\mu m$.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein in addition to said first glass substrate, second and third substrates are provided, at least one of which is a glass substrate.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein in addition to said first glass substrate, second and third substrates are provided, at least one of which is a transparent substrate based on a polymer.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the first, second and third substrates possesses a coating having a function other than light scattering.

Claims 17-19. (Canceled)

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 16, wherein said coating has a low-emissivity function or an antistatic, antimisting, antifouling or antireflection function.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 7, wherein the binder content of the light scattering layer ranges from 10 to 40 % by volume.

Claims 22-24. (Canceled)

Claim 25. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 3, wherein the first glass substrate is prepared by dispersing

semitransparent mineral particles having a refractive index greater than 1.7 in a mineral binder having a refractive index of less than 1.6 and is joined to a surface of the substrate.

Claim 26. (Previously Presented) A method of viewing images, comprising:
dividing a viewing area into two different viewing zones by employing the
backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1 as a separating partition that
defines a wall between the two different zones, it being possible for each to benefit from
information broadcast on either side of the partition.

Claim 27. (Previously Presented) A separating partition that defines a wall between two different viewing zones that comprises the backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1.

Claim 28. (Previously Presented) A method for broadcasting information, comprising: backprojecting and/or projecting broadcast information on either side of the separating partition that defines a wall between the two different viewing zones as claimed in Claim 26.